UGC NET - PSYCHOLOGY

MOCK TEST PAPER

- **PAPER - I** *This paper contains 50 objective type questions.*
  Each question carries 2 marks.
  Attempt all the questions.
- **PAPER - II** *This paper contains 100 objective type questions.*
  Each question carries 2 marks.
  Attempt all the questions.
- *Pattern of questions* : *MCQs*
- *Total marks (PAPER I & II)* : *300*
- *Duration of test* : *Paper I - 1 Hour*
  : *Paper II - 2 Hours*

PAPER-I

1. In union budget 2018-19, the government announced setting up Ekalavya Model Residential School, Consider the following statement about it.

(i) It will provide the best quality education to the tribal childrenin their own environment

(ii) by 2022 it will be build in every block with more than 50% ST population.

(iii) It will focus on preserving local art and culture.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

Select the answer using the codes given below:

(1) i and ii only (2) ii and iii only

(3) iii only (4) i, ii and iii

2. Which of the following statement is correct about the RISE by 2022 announced by government in Union budget 2018-19?

(1) It is to step up investments in Education.

(2) It is to step up investments in health.

(3) It is to step up investments in telecommunication.

(4) It is to step up investments in sports.

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SHOUT
SHARE
IT

3. Which country to host the World Sustainable Development Summit – 2018 ?

(1) South Africa (2) Nepal

(3) Brazil (4) India

4. Which HRD Ministry-appointed committee is drafting new National Education Policy (NEP)?

(1) Ram Shanker Kureel committee

(2) K Kasturirangan committee

(3) V G S Rathore committee

(4) KJ Alphonse committee

5. With reference to Paris agreement on climate change, consider the following statements :

I. It was signed by 195 nations in Dec 2015 at Paris

II. The main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 3 degrees Celsius

III. It further aims to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels

Which of the above statements are correct ?

(1) I and II (2) II and III

(3) I, II and III (4) I and III

6. Which of the following statements are correct?

a. Parliament cannot alter the name and territory of J&K without the consent of the State legislature

b. The Union shall have the power to suspend the State Constitution on the ground of failure to comply with the directions given by the Union.

c. No proclamation of Emergency can be made by the President under Article 352 on the ground of "internal disturbance" in J&K without the concurrence of J&K Government

Which of the above statements are correct ?

(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)

(3) (a) and (c) (4) (a), (b), (c)

7. **Assertion (A):** Global warming is the increase in Earth's near-surface air and ocean temperatures.

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Reason (R): The greenhouse effect is when water and carbon dioxide absorb outgoing infrared radiation, increasing the planet's temperature

Choose the correct code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect,

(3) (A) is true and (R) is true (4) (A) is false and (R) is true

8. Which of these pairs are correctly matched ?

a. The Vienna Convention : Protection of Ozone Layer

b. Montreal Protocol : Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

c. The Minamata Convention : Lead

(1) a only

(2) a and b only

(3) c only

9. Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013, brought two key changes.These changes were :

• Even if a person is prohibited from voting due to being in police custody or in jail, he can file nomination for an election.

• Definition of "disqualified" in the Act has been amended. disqualification has to be due to conviction for certain specified offences and can be on no other ground.

• Anyone in prison or on the lawful custody of the police (other than preventive detention) is not entitled to vote.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(1) I and ii only (2) I and iii only

(3) ii and iii only (4) I, ii, iii

10. Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code:

a. World Health Day	i.16th September
b. World Population Day	ii. 1st December
c. World Ozone Day	iii. 11th July
d. World AIDS Day	iv. 7th April

Codes:

	a	**b**	**c**	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	iii	i	ii

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(3) ii iii iv i

(4) iii iv ii i

11. **Assertion (A):** Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste

Reason (R): Typhoid fever is a Water Borne diseases.

Choose the correct code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct

(2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect,

(3) (A) is true and (R) is true

(4) (A) is false and (R) is true

12. Which of the following statements regarding the meaning of research are correct

a. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution of a problem

b. It is a systematic, logical and an unbiased process wherein verification of hypothesis data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done

c. It is an intellectual enquiry or quest towards truth

d. It leads to enhancement of knowledge

(1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (b), (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

13. Below are given two seat – research methods (Set-I) and data collection tools (Set-II). Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting the correct code:

A Experimental method	i Using primary secondary sources
B Ex post-facto method	ii Questionnaire
C Descriptive survey method	iii Standardized tests
D Historical method	iv Typical characteristics tests

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
1.	ii	i	iii	iv
2.	iii	iv	ii	i
3.	ii	iii	i	iv
4.	ii	iv	iii	i

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14. Consider the following statements :

a. Teaching is the stimulation, guidance, direction and encouragement of learning

b. Good teaching is as much about passion as it is about reason

c. Good teaching is also about bridging the gap between theory and practice

Which of the above statements are correct ?

(1) a and b (2) b and c

(3) a and c (4) a, b and c

15. Consider the following statements about NITI Aayog :

a. The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015

b. NITI Aayog fosters Cooperative Federalism

c. The President is its Chairman

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(1) a and b only (2) b and c only

(3) a and c (4) a, b and c

16. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context?

(1) Horizontal communication (2) Vertical communication

(3) Corporate communication (4) Cross communication

17. An unsolicited e-mail message sent to many recipients at once is a

(1) Worm (2) Virus

(3) Threat (4) Spam

18. If the proposition 'All thieves are poor' is false, which of the following propositions can be claimed certainly to be true?

Propositions :

(1) Some thieves are poor. (2) Some thieves are not poor.

(3) No thief is poor. (4) No poor person is a thief.

19. It is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc." which type of communication is this?

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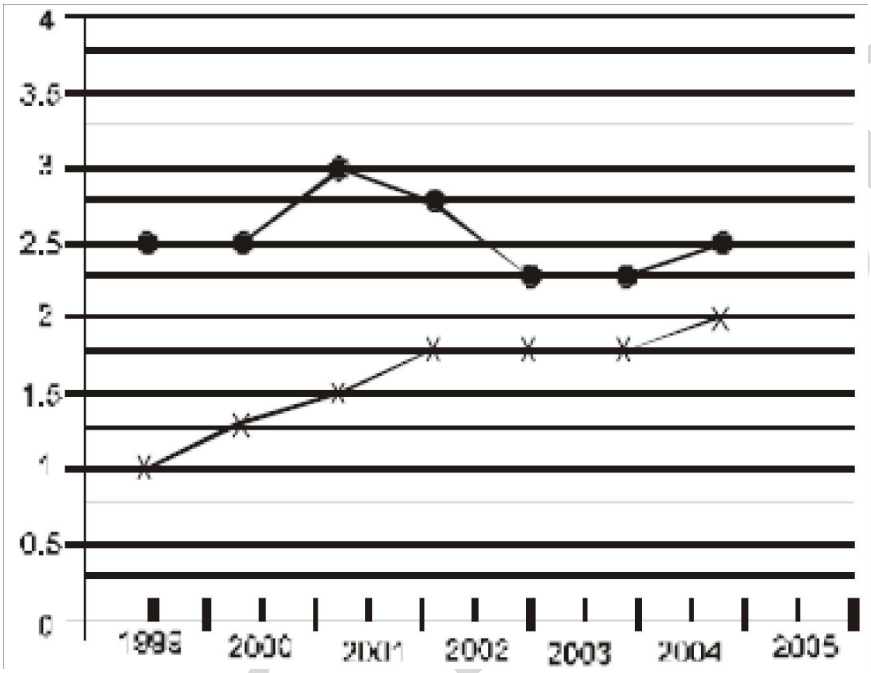
(1) Oral communication (2) Written communication

(3) Non verbal communication (4) None

Questions20-24 Study the follow ing graph carefully to answer the given questions.

PRODUCTION OF TWO COMPANIES A AND B (IN CRORE UNITS) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS



20. For Company A, how much is the percent increase in production in 2000 from 1999?

(1) 0.25 (2) 2.5

(3) 25 (4)12.5

21. How many units is the total production of Company A for the given years?

(1) 9 crores (2) 17.75 crores

(3) 12.25 crores (4) 11 crores

22. What is the difference in units produced by the two companies in 1999?

(1) 1,50,000,000 (2) 15,00,00,000

(3) 15,00,000 (4) 15,000

23. How many units is the approximate average production of Company B for the given years?

(1) 3 crores (2) 2.55 crores

(3) 2.75 crores (4) 2.25 crores

24. In which year did both the companies have no change in production from the

previous year?

(1) 2000 (2) 2002

(3) 2003 (4) 2004

25. Which of the following collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study?

(1) Qualitative (2) Quantitative

(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None

26. Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence ?

(1) Military attack from a country across the border.

(2) Lack of coordination between the Central and State Governments.

(3) Improper coordination of various Government policies

(4) Increasing the production from a very low level

27. Which of the following issues was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.

(1) Ethnic diversity of the people

(2) A national language for the country

(3) Implementation of the formulated policies

(4) Centre -State relations

28. Why was central economic planning found to be difficult?

(1) Multiplicity of States and Union Territories

(2) Lack of coordination in different Government departments

(3) Autonomy given to the States in certain matters

(4) Lack of will in implementing land reforms

29. Why was the linguistic reorganization of the State accepted?

(1) The States were not cooperating with the Central Government

(2) Non- Congress Governments in the States demanded such a reorganization of the States

(3) No common national language emerged

(4) Strong pressure from the States was exerted on the Central Government to create such States

30. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?

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(1) The handing over of power by the British to India

(2) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service

(3) A neutral role played by the Army

(4) None of the above

31. The information to be collected in survey method are related to

(1) Present Position

(2) Aims of the research

(3) The attainment of aim of research

(4) All of the above

32. One of the essential characteristics of research is

(1) Sensitivity (2) Generalizability

(3) Usability (4) Replicability

33. Identify the main Principle on which the Parliamentary System operates.

(1) Responsibility of Executive to Legislature

(2) Supremacy of Parliament

(3) Supremacy of Judiciary

(4) Theory of Separation of pow er

34. Match list I with list II and select the correct from the code given below :

List I (Institutions)	**List II (Locations)**
1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute	i. Pune
2. Institute of Armament Technology	ii. Izat Nagar
3. Indian Institute of Science	iii. Delhi
4. National Institute for Educational Pannesi and Administrators	iv. Bangalore

(1) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii (2) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii

(3) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3- I, 4- iv (4) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i

35. The prime minister of India is appointed from _____

(1) The leading Party in Lok Sabha

(2) The Leading Party in Rajya Sabha

(3) The leading party in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha combined

(4) None of the above

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36. The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called___

(1) Biosphere (2) Ecology

(3) Synecology (4) Autecology

37. The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of

(1) Audio visual (2) Telephone netw ork

(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None

38. Fossil Fuels include

(1) Oil (2) Natural Gas

(3) Coal (4) All of the above

39. Noise in excess of _____ is called noise pollution

(1) 40-65 db (2) 60-70 db

(3) 80-100 db (4) None of the above

40. Effectiveness of teaching depends on ____

(1) Handwriting of Teacher (2) Speaking ability of Teacher

(3) Qualification of the Teacher (4) Subject Understanding of the Teacher

41. The participation of students will be maximum if ____ method is used for teaching.

(1) Text Books (2) Discussion Method

(3) Conference Method (4) Lectures

42. In following questions, number series is given. One of the numbers in each series is wrong. After searching wrong number find the correct number in its place.

510, 254, 126, 64, 30, 14, 6

(1) 252 (2) 62

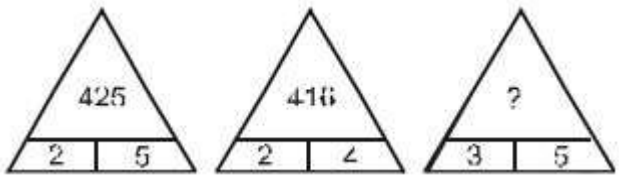
(3) 130 (4) 9

43. Which reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises?

(1) Deductive (2) Inductive

(3) Abductive (4) All

44. Insert the missing number or letter from among the given alternatives.



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(1) 140 (2) 280

(3) 875 (4) 925

45. In the follow ing question assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two assumptions I and II given below them is/are definitely true give answer as.

(1) Only assumption I is implicit

(2) Only assumption II is implicit

(3) Either I or II is implicit

(4) Neither I nor II is implicit

(E) Both I and II are implicit

Statement: The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions:

I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.

II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

46. What is the latest write-once optical storage media?

(1) Digital paper (2) Magneto-optical disk

(3) WORM disk (4) CD- ROM disk

47. Which of the follow ing identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web?

(1) Web site (2) Web site address

(3) URL (4) Domain Name

Direction (48-49) In the following figure, rectangle, square, circle and triangle represents the regions of wheat gram, maize and rice cultivation respectively. On the basis of the figure, answer the following questions.

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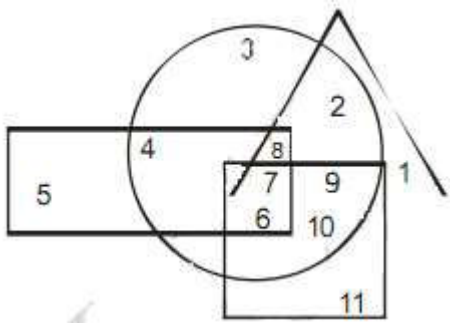

48. Which of the area is cultivated for wheat and maize only?

(1) 8 (2) 6

(3) 5 (4) 4

49. Which of the area is cultivated for maize only?

(1) 10 (2) 2

(3) 3 (4) 4

50. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, " He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?

(1) Nephew (2) Brother

(3) Father (4) Maternal Uncle

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PAPER-II

1. Motion sickness can occur when :

(1)One loses his vestibular sense.

(2) One relies only on visual information.

(3) One's visual information and vestibular system's information are congruent.

(4) One's visual system and vestibular system are in conflict.

Codes:

(1) (1) Only (2) (1) and (2)

(3) (4) Only (4) (1) and (4)

2. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : Iconic store is a discrete visual sensory store.

Reason (R) : Because information is believed to be stored in the form of visual codes.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but(R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

3. Match List-i with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below:

List-I	List -II
(1) Binet	(i) Intelligent people often have intelligent relatives
(2) Broca	(ii) Performance based intelligence tests eliminate cultural bias
(3) Wechsler	(iii) Correlation between intelligence and brain size
(4) Galton	(iv) Intelligence is a collection of mental abilities

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

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(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

4. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from codes given below :

List-I	List-II
(1) Graphic rating scales	(i) Evaluation method where employees are ranked from best to worst.
(2) Behaviourally anchored rating Scales	(ii) Evaluator rates employees on classification of some qualities.
(3) Group order ranking	(iii) Evaluator rates performance factors on an incremental basis.
(4) Individual ranking	(iv) Evaluator rates actual job related behaviour along a continuum.

(1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv (2) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

(3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i (4) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i

5. Which of the following is correct while comparing classical and operant conditioning .

(1) Operant conditioning takes place before reinforcement while classical conditioning takes place after reinforcement.

(2) Operant conditioning takes place as a result of some voluntary action while classical conditioning takes place without choice.

(3) In operant conditioning,response is elicited while in classical conditioning it is emitted

(4) In operant conditioning magnitude of the response is the index of conditioning while in classical conditioning it is the rate of response.

6. The most important school of psychology which has contributed a lot toward perception is:

(1) Psychoanalysis

(2) Behaviouristic school

(3) Structuralistic school

(4) Gestalt psychology

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7. Mowerer's two- factor theory takes into consideration the fact that:
   (1) Some conditioning do not require reward and some do
   (2) Every conditioning requires reinforcement
   (3) The organism learns to make a response to a specific stimulus
   (4) Learning is purposive and goal-oriented
8. The methods of verbal learning are important because:
   (1) The use of standard methods for learning makes comparisons of result possible
   (2) Rewards are not necessary here
   (3) They minimize the effect of punishment
   (4) Punishment has no effect on learning
9. A high positive transfer results when stimuli are similar and response are;
   (1) Identical (2) Not identical
   (3) Haphazard (4) Equipotential
10. For Skinner, the basic issue is how reinforcement sustains and controls responding rather than:
   (1) Which stimulus evokes a response
   (2) Which response is helpful
   (3) Which stimulus can be generalized
   (4) Which stimulus can be discriminated
11. In operant conditioning the strength of an operant response is usually measured in terms of frequency of lever pressing:
   (1) Per unit of time (2) In every five minutes
   (3) As a whole (4) In a day
12. When two regions of life space interact with each other, it produce a/an:
   (1) Event (2) Image
   (3) Dream (4) Idea
13. The system of Ego Brunswik is popularly known as :
   (1) Field theory (2) Instict theory
   (3) Purposive behaviourism (4) Probabilistic functionalism
14. A child has two alleles of every gene in his body, one from his mother and one from his father if the alleles from the both parents differ he said to be :

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(1) Heterozygous (2) Homozygous

(3) An identical twin (4) A Fraternal twin

15. The ability to perceive and understand a situation or incident from another persons point of view is called:

(1) Projection (2) Social Foresight

(3) Imagination (4) Illusion

16. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : In pre-conventional stage children understand morality on the basis of social customs and values.

Reason (R) : In pre-conventional stage, children make decisions based on whether they will be rewarded or punished.

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

17. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by choosing from the codes given below :

List-I (Tools/Theory)	List-II (Features)
(1) Kelley's Personal Construct Theory	(i) 11 categories of scoring TAT
(2) Murray's TAT	(ii) 6 subcategories of needs and goals
(3) McClleland and Atkinson's measure of n-Ach	(iii) 20 needs
(4) Rotter's scale	(iv) One postulate and 11 corollaries

(1) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (2) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

(3) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (4) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

18. Read each of the following two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and indicate your answer using the codes given below :

Assertion (A) : Projective techniques are difficult to standardize and norm.

Reason (R) : Projective techniques are not timed tests.

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(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true

19. Match the items of List-I with the items of List-II. Select the correct answer from the answer codes given below:

List-I (Concept)	List-II (Theorist)
(1) Rational Functions	(i) Freud
(2) Impetus	(ii) Jung
(3) Masculine Protest	(iii) Adler
(4) Hyper competitiveness	(iv) Horney

Codes:

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

20. Job design comprises of different aspects :

(1) Job enlargement

(2) Job enrichment

(3) Job rotation

(1) (1) and (2) (2) (1) and (3)

(3) (2) and (3) (4) (1), (2) and (3)

21. Which of the following sequence is correct ?

(1) Oral phase , Anal phase , Latency, Phallic, Genital

(2) Anal, Oral, Phallic, Latency, Genital

(3) Oral , Anal , Phallic , Latency , Gential

(4) Oral , Phallic, Anal , Gential , Latency

22. Prior to Mendel's work, it was thought that heredity was transmitted from parents to offsprings by:

(1) Humour (2) Enzyme

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(3) Phlegm (4) Blood

23. Perception without sensory stimulus is called:
(1) Illusion (2) Hallucination
(3) Phenomenon (4) Perceptual constancy

24. "It is not a different process, it is just attention to irrelevant stimuli that are not a part of the main assigned task" then what it is:
(1) Distraction (2) Span of attention
(3) Shifting of attention (4) Division of attention

25. "The individual may try to be the self his mother expects, the self his father expects, the self other people expect, the real self he thinks he should be conf licts among these subselves may make choices and decisions both difficult and anxiety amusing and vacillation in decision and various neurotic manifestations" Which type of conflict coleman (1981)
Explains through the above example:
(1) Approach-Avoidance conflict
(2) Approach-Approach conflict
(3) Intrapsychic conflict
(4) Double Approach-Avoidance conflict

26. Who has classified conflicts into three different types f rom the topological point of view such as Approach-Avoidance, Approach-Approach and avoidance-avoidance:
(1) Kurt Lewin (2) Sigmund Freud
(3) Alfred Adler (4) Eric Fromm

27. The painful tense state of an individual aroused on account of the indecisiveness in making a choice between two or more opposing or contradictory desires is called:
(1) A stress (2) An incentive
(3) A conflict (4) A ritual

28. When a person does not allow himself to think of particular episode, it is:
(1) Regression (2) Suppression
(3) Repression (4) Denial

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29. The movement or shift from one status position to another in a given social space for system of stratification is known as:
(1) Social mobility (2) Marginality
(3) Cultural hybrid (4) Group dynamics

30. The social behaviour that does not follow an organized pattern of convention and expectations is called
(1) Mob behaviour (2) Crowd behaviour
(3) Collective Behaviour (4) Haphazard behaviour

31. The shared convictions about the pattern of behaviour that are appropriate or inappropriate for the members of the group are called:
(1) Status (2) Roles (3) Norms (4) References

32. A university student leader once said that a way must be found to increase college spirit a social psychologist interpreted that the student leader was really talking about to look for a technique to change:
(1) Group cohesiveness (2) Group attitude
(3) Group prejudice (4) Group jealousy

33. While dealing with hierarchy of needs, Maslow has kept self -actualization:
(1) At the second position (2) At the top
(3) At the third position (4) At the last position

34. Projective techniques are not considered tests in true sense because there are:
(1) No right or wrong answers
(2) Only wrong answers
(3) Only right answers
(4) No right answers

35. E.P.P.S.(Edwards Personal Preference Schedule) was developed by Edwards who used:
(1) Forced choice technique (2) Free choice technique
(3) Multiple choice technique (4) Alternative choice technique

36. According to psychoanalytic theory, the sbre house of unconscious instincts is:
(1) Ego (2) Id (3) Super ego (4) Id and ego

37. Which measure of central tendency can be computed by just having a look at the data

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(1) Crude mode (2) Median

(3) Mean (4) None of these

38. The interval between the highest and the lowest score is popularly known as:

(1) Range (2) S.D.

(3) Quartile Deviation (Q) (4) Mean Deviation (A.D)

39. The formula for finding out AD from grouped data is:

(1) AD= $\sum |X| / N$

(2) AD= $\sum |fx| / N$

(3) AD= $\sum \left| \sum x \right| / N$

(4) AD= $\sum \left| \sum x \right| / x$

40. The theories that emphasize how people subjectively understand, interpret and experience the world are known as:

(1) Consonance theories (2) Dissonance Theories

(3) Learning theories (4) Cognitive theories

41. The name given to the cone pigments is:

(A) Idopsin (B) Bipolar cells

(B) Ganglian cells (D) Rhodopsin

42. The presence of some of the sexual characteristics or reproductive systems of both males and females in one person is known:

(1) Hermaphroditism (2) XXY males

(3) Klinefelter's syndrome (4) Turner syndrome

43. The adrenal glands are located:

(1) At the either side of the "Adam's Apple"

(2) At the upper end of the kidneys

(3) Inside the brain

(4) Inside the sex organ

44. Stress is experienced when:

(1) Internal homeostatic balance is disrupted

VPM CLASSES

(2) There is injury or treaty of injury

(3) There is frustration

(4) All the above

45. A person is sometimes extremely boastful and sometimes self -effacing: sometimes sociable and sometimes seclusive, he belongs to the personality type:

(1) Ambivert (2) Introvert

(2) Extrovert (4) Mesomorph

46. Hallucination mostly occurs in people suffering from

(1) Mania (2) Schizophrenia

(3) Depression (4) Malaria

47. Our bad habits like nail biting, bed wetting, moving the leg all the while, various ticks and mannerisms, thumb sucking, smoking, alcoholism, breast feeding in case of older children and irrelevant fears can be with drawn by

(1) Higher-Order Conditioning

(2) Spontaneous Recovery

(3) Negative Conditioning

(4) Experimental Neurosis

48. Who coined the concept of higher order conditioning?

(1) Pavlov (2) Thorndike

(3) Watson (4) Hull

49. A branch of “Special Psychology” which examines the mental development of the blind and people with poor eyesight is called

(1) Tropisms (2) Typhopsychology

(3) Abnormal Psychology (4) Clinical Psychology

50. E.L. Thorndike was a

(1) S-S. Theorist (2) S-R. Theorist

(3) S-P. Theorist (4) S-N Theorist

51. According to Jean Piaget, egocentrism is a major hindrance to :

(1) Memory (2) Cognitive Development

(3) Learning (4) Creativity

52. Studies indicated that the hypothalamus contains cells (glucoreceptore) sensitive to the rate of which

VPM CLASSES

(1) Glucose passes through them (2) Glucose stimulates them

(3) Glucose inhibits them (4) Glucose both stimulates and inhibits them

53. At birth, the neonate has

(1) Speci ic emotions (2) No emotional experience

(3) No feeling (4) No specific emotion

54. Jean Piaget has introduced

(1) Sensory motor stage theory (2) Hierarchical theory

(3) Seven factor theory (4) General factor theory

55. The direct explanation of the risky shift rests on the phenomenon of

(1) Diffusion of responsibility (2) Division of responsibility

(3) Sharing of responsibility (4) Shifting of responsibility

56. The approach which has its roots in Gestalt Psychology is popularly known as

(1) Wholistic Approach

(2)Stimulus–Response–Behaviouristic Approach

(3) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach

(4) Cognitive Approach

57. When the data are too scattered to justify the computation of a more precise measure of variability, we generally use

(1) S.D. (2) Range

(3) A.D. (4) Quartile Deviation

58. The most popular and widely used objective test of personality is

(1) MMP1 (2) MP1

(3) CAT (4) None of these

59. Who believed that the universality of the collective unconscious could be accounted for by evolutionary theory, through the similarity of brain structure evident in all human races

(1) Freud (2) Jung

(3) Horney (4) None of these

60. The terms “delinquency” and “crime” are legal ones and the meaning of these terms:

(1) Vary from country to country

(2) Are similar

VPM CLASSES

(3) Are different in dif ferent groups and tribes

(4) Are ambiguous

61. Bem's theory of self-perception provides the best explanation when behaviour is only slightly discrepant from

(1) Existing attitudes (2) Future attitudes

(3) Positive attitudes (4) Negative attitudes

62. Out of the following which is not a theory of illusion

(1) The eye-movement theory

(2) The Empathy theory

(3) The Confusion theory

(4) Volley theory

63. Dreams represent demands or wishes stemming from the

(1) Unconscious (2) Conscious

(3) Preconscious (4) Death Instinct

64. Chronic conflict within the child is said to be the main cause of

(1) Ensuresis (2) Psychosis

(3) Neurosis (4) Epilepsy

65. As the frequency (number of cycles per second) decreases, the pitch of sound

(1) Decreases (2) Increases

(3) Remains same (4) Cannot be said

66. As motivation is closely related to effort, the emotion is related to

(1) Arousal (2) Instinct

(3) Displacement behaviour (4) Conflict

67. In programmed learning, the materials are arranged in terms of

(1) Graded difficulty level

(2) Graded discrimination level

(3) Graded duration level

(4) Graded distraction level

68. Which drive, according to Freud subserves the organic needs of nutrition and self -preservation?

(1) Unconscious drive (2) Superego drive

VPM CLASSES

(3) Ego drive (4) Conscious drive

69. Suppose in a hypothet ical study, the experimental group made a score of 100 while the performance of the control group on the same transfer task was 80, what is the percentage of transfer?

(1) 60 (2) 50 (3) 75 (4) 25

70. Gestalt Psychologists held that learning occurs by

(1) Trial and Error (2) Insight

(3) Intuition (4) Imitation

71. The persons suffering from migraine headache generally bear

(1) Inflexible Personality (2) Flexible Personality

(3) Dynamic Personality (4) Static Personality

72. The theory of “Psychosexual development of children” was advanced by :

(1) Carl Jung (2) Alfred Adler

(3) Otto Rank (4) Sigmund Freud

73. What makes psychology different from other behavioural sciences is

(1) Its exclusive interest in behaviour

(2) Its focus on individuals

(3) Its interest in behaviour and focus on individuals

(4) None of the above

74. Which is characterised by selecting participants only on the basis of their availability?

(1) Quota Sampling (2) Opportunity sampling

(3) Stratified sampling (4) Random sampling

75. Which one of the following significance levels in most rigorous?

(1) .05 (2) .02 (3) .01 (4) .005

76. A test score that has not been converted into a form permitting comparison with scores f rom other tests is known as a

(1) Stanine score (2) Percentile score

(3) Raw score (4) Quartile score

77. What produces the hormone insulin?

(1) Kidney (2) Thyroid gland

(3) Pancreas (4) Hypothalamus

VPM CLASSES

78. In the centre of the brain stem, running from the medulla up to the midbrain there is a complex region containing many clumps of neurons and a number of nerve fibres called

(1) Pons (2) Midbrain

(3) Reticular formation (4) Cerebellum

79. The parts of the body that are capable of reacting to sexual stimuli are called

(1) Erotogenic Zones (2) Abnormal Zones

(3) Sensitive Zones (4) Secular Zones

80. Research has related which of the following to maternal stress during pregnancy?

(1) Foetal activity (2) Reduced IQ

(3) Personality instability (4) Manic-depression

81. Attribution is the process through which we observe other's behaviour and then inferor decide about their

(1) Motive and intent ions (2) Reasoning processes

(3) Maturation processes (4) None of the above

82. As a person views a picture one way, he sees creators. When he turns it at 180 degrees, the creators become bumps. The perceptual phenomena is due to

(1) Linear perspective (2) Convergence

(3) Texture (4) Light and shadow

83. The external ear collects energy and it travels through a duct called the _____ to the eardrum

(1) Eustachian tube (2) Semicircular canal

(3) Auditory canal (4) Lateral semicircular canal

84. In the skinner-box experiments, it has been found that, compared with animals receiving normal extinction trials, animals receiving punishment during extinction trials exhibit

(1) Fewer total responses prior to complete extinction

(2) More total responses prior to complete extinction

(3) The same total number of responses prior to extinction

(4) Retroactive inhibition

VPM CLASSES

85. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	List II
(1) Omission Training	1. Application of undesirable (aversive) stimulus
(2) Punishment	2. Removal or postponement of undesirable (aver sive stimulus)
(3) Negative Reinforcement	3. Removal of desirable (appetitive) stimulus
(4) Positive Reinforcement	4. Application of desirable (appetitive) stimulus

Codes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1)	1	2	3	4
(2)	2	1	3	4
(3)	3	1	2	4
(4)	4	3	2	1

86. Which theory suggests the people in groups become less conservative because any negative consequences for the decision are shared by the group member?
(1) Distraction theory
(2) Conf lict theory
(3) Evaluation apprehension theory
(4) The theory of diffusion of responsibility

87. Assertion (A) : Material- induced organisation requires no psychological process because the organisation is in the material.
Reason (R) : The process of organisation detects or imposes the structure of the material.
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(2) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is true but R is false
(4) A is false but R is true

88. The unconscious thought processes involved in creative thinking are worked out during the period of
(1) Incubation (2) Preparation
(3) Illumination (4) Evaluation

VPM CLASSES

89. One of the early proponents of the idea that thinking is nothing more than language behaviour was

(1) Skinner (2) Pavlov

(3) James (4) John B. Watson

90. Determining a rule of structure from incomplete evidence and then identifying items that fulfill the rule would be a demonstration of

(1) Interpolation (2) Extrapolation

(3) Interposition (4) Structuring

91. The CAVD test consists of four parts namely, sentence completion, arithmetical reasoning,vocabulary and

(1) Memory (2) Abstract thinking

(3) Following directions (4) None of the above

92. Assertion (1) Sternberg's theory of intelligence is called triarchic theory of intelligence.

Reason (R) : His componential sub-theory is supplemented by a contextual sub-theory and a two-facet sub-theory.

(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(2) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

(3) A is true but R is false

(4) A is false but R is true

93. AFQT has been used to screen personnel for the

(1) Private sector (2) Public sector

(3) Armed services (4) Air force services

94. Those goals which the individual approaches or tries to reach are

(1) Positive goals (2) Negative goals

(3) Sexual goals (4) Physiological goals

95. Which one of the following terms is most aptly defined by the words "how behaviour gets started, is energised, is sustained, is directed"?

(1) Emotion (2) Motivation

(3) Achievement need (4) Aspiration

96. Animals with damage to the _____ hypothalamus would not eat or drink and eventually die of starvation unless given special care.

VPM CLASSES

(1) Primary (2) Lateral

(3) Ventromedial (4) None of these

97. The 16 PF scale is based on the work of

(1) H.J. Eysenck (2) Gordon Allport

(3) Sheldon (4) R.B. Cattell

98. One way to assess personality is to match the pattern of a person's responses w ith patterns of answers given by groups of people with known characteristics. These tests have

(1) No validity (2) Empirical validity

(3) Little validity (4) Consistency

99. To develop his theory, _____ used a kind of steam-shovel approach to personality assessment.

(1) Freud (2) Eysenck

(3) Skinner (4) None of these

100. Latin word 'frustra', which means _____ is the source word for frustration.

(1) Collision of motives (2) Higher order

(3) In vain (4) Getting at the source

VPM CLASSES

ANSWER KEY

PAPER-I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	4	1	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	4	1	1	4	2	3	3
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	4	1	2	4	1	4	1	3	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	4
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	2	2	1	4	1	4	4	4	3	4										

PAPER-II

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	3	3	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	4	4	2	2	4
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	3	4	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	1	1	2	4	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	4	2	1	2	1
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Answer	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	4	3	2	4	3	3	3	1	1
Question	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Answer	1	4	3	3	3	1	4	1	4	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	4	3	2	3

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

1.(4) Eklavya schools will be established for scheduled caste (SC) and schedule tribe students by 2022 on the lines of Navodaya schools.

They will be model residential schools set up in each Block. It will in areas with more than 50% tribal areas and 20,000 tribal people.

These schools will be part of Navodaya Vidyalayas. It will provide training in sports and skill development.

It has special facilities for preserving local art and culture.

2.(1) Revitalising Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) Scheme :

RISE scheme aims to lend low-cost funds to government higher educational institutions. It will be launched with a total investment of Rs. 1 lakh crore in the next four years. It will be financed via restructured higher education financing agency (HEFA), a non-banking financial company.

VPM CLASSES

3.(4) The World Sustainable Development Summit–2018 was held in New Delhi on February 16.

The summit will address a wide variety of issues, including combating land degradation and air pollution, effective waste management and create financial mechanisms to enable effective climate change mitigation.

The theme of the 2018 Summit is–Partnerships for a Resilient Planet, which seeks to create action frameworks to resolve some of the most urgent challenges facing developing economies in the backdrop of climate change.

It seeks to bring together on a common platform, global leaders and thinkers in the fields of sustainable development, energy and environment sectors.

4.(2) The 9-member committee, headed by former ISRO chief K Kasturirangan, was constituted by the Union HRD Ministry to draft new National Education Policy (NEP) on June 2017.The committee will submit its report by March 31, 2018. The existing NEP was framed in 1986 and revised in 1992.

5.(4) An historic agreement to combat climate change and unleash actions and investment towards a low carbon, resilient and sustainable future was agreed by 195 nations in Paris in Dec 2015.

The Paris Agreement for the first time brings all nations into a common cause based on their historic, current and future responsibilities.

The universal agreement's main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius and to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

The 1.5 degree Celsius limit is a significantly safer defense line against the worst impacts of a changing climate.

6.(3) Under Part XXI of the Constitution of India, which deals with "Temporary, Transitional and Special provisions", the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been accorded special status under Article 370. Even though included in 1st Schedule as 15th state, all the provisions of the Constitution which are applicable to other states are not applicable to J&K.

Special Features- J&K is the only state in India which has a Constitution of its own. The Constitution of J&K was enacted by a separate Constituent Assembly set up by the State and it came into force on 26th January 1957.

VPM CLASSES

7.(1) Global warming is the increase in Earth's near-surface air and ocean temperatures. The greenhouse effect is when water and carbon dioxide absorb outgoing infrared radiation, increasing the planet's temperature.Greenhouse gases contribute to global warming.What is determined to be a greenhouse gas is any heat-trapping gas present in the Earth's atmosphere.

The two most common greenhouse gases are water vapor and carbon. These gases help absorb infrared radiation and regulate the Earth's climate.However, the increase in industrial production has increased the amount of greenhouse gases present in the atmosphere.

The increase in carbon dioxide emissions has made it difficult for heat to escape the atmosphere which in turn contributes to the warming effect.

8.(2) The Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer is a Multilateral Environmental Agreement. It was agreed upon at the Vienna Conference of 1985 and entered into force in 1988.

It acts as a framework for the international efforts to protect the ozone layer.

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of numerous substances that are responsible for ozone depletion.

The Minamata Convention on Mercury is an international treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds.

The Convention was signed by delegates representing close to 140 countries on 19 January 2013 in Geneva and adopted later that year on 10 October 2013 on a Diplomatic Conference held in Kumamoto, Japan. The Convention is named after the Japanese city Minamata.

9.(1) In July 2013, Supreme Court had ruled that a person, who is in jail or in police custody, cannot contest elections to legislative bodies.

Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013 however,brought two key changes:

Firstly , even if a person is prohibited from voting due to being in police custody or in jail, as long as his name is entered on the electoral roll he shall not cease to be

VPM CLASSES

an elector. This implies that he can file nomination for an election. Secondly, definition of "disqualified" in the Act has been amended.

Prior to this act, the definition of disqualified means disqualified for either being chosen as or being a MP or MLA.

Secondly, definition of "disqualified" in the Act has been amended.

The amendment adds a ground to the definition that the disqualification has to be due to conviction for certain specified offences and can be on no other ground.

Conviction for only these certain offences would result in the person's name being removed from the electoral roll and he would cease to be an elector.

10.(2)

11.(1) Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste, which find their way into human body.

These diseases are infectious, which means that they can spread from one person to another.

So high standards of hygiene and sanitation are needed to stop the disease from spreading.

Waterborne diseases include:

(i) Typhoid fever

(ii) Giardia

(iii) Dysentery

(iv) Cholera

(v) Diarrhoea (caused by a variety of pathogens)

(vi) Hepatitis

(vii) Polio

(viii) Worms

12.(4) Research has been defined in a number of different ways.

A broad definition of research is given by Godwin Colibao: "In the broadest sense of the word, the definition of research includes any gathering of data, information, and facts for the advancement of knowledge."

Another definition of research is given by John W. Creswell, who states that "research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue".

VPM CLASSES

It consists of three steps: pose a question, collect data to answer the question, and present an answer to the question.

The Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary defines research in more detail as "a studious inquiry or examination; especially investigation or experimentation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts, or practical application of such new or revised theories or laws.

13.(3) In **descriptive survey method**- we've to use questionnaires (Because it's 'survey).

Descriptive research is all about describing people who take part in the study.

There are three ways a researcher can go about doing a descriptive research project, and they are: Observational, Case study and Survey, defined as a brief interview or discussion with an individual about a specific topic

Historical method- we have to use primary and secondary sources.

Historical method comprises the techniques and guidelines by which historians use primary sources and other evidence, including the evidence of archaeology, to research and then to write histories in the form of accounts of the past.

In **experimental method**- we can collect data in a way that permit standardized tests. The experimental method is a systematic and scientific approach to research in which the researcher manipulates one or more variables, and controls and measures any change in other variables.

An ex post facto research design is a method in which groups with qualities that already exist are compared on some dependent variable.

Also known as "after the fact" research, an ex post facto design is considered quasi-experimental because the subjects are not randomly assigned - they are grouped based on a particular characteristic or trait.

14.(4) According to Burton, Teaching is the stimulation, guidance, direction and encouragement of learning.

Good teaching requires some basics that a teacher should follow to achieve the main goal of teaching.

Good teaching is as much about passion as it is about reason. It's about not only motivating students to learn, but teaching them how to learn, and doing so in a manner that is relevant, meaningful, and memorable.

VPM CLASSES

It's about caring for your craft, having a passion for it, and conveying that passion to everyone, most importantly to your students.Good teaching is also about bridging the gap between theory and practice. It is about listening, questioning, being responsive, and remembering that each student and class is different. It is about caring, nurturing, and developing minds and talents.

Diagnosis, Remedy, Direction and Feedback are required for good teaching.

15.(1) The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015.

NITI Aayog is the premier policy 'Think Tank' of the Government of India, providing both directional and policy inputs. While designing strategic and long term policies and programmes for the Government of India, NITI Aayog also provides relevant technical advice to the Centre and States.

The Government of India, in keeping with its reform agenda, constituted the NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission instituted in 1950.

An important evolutionary change from the past, NITI Aayog acts as the quintessential platform of the Government of India to bring States to act together in national interest, and thereby fosters Cooperative Federalism.

The Prime minister is its Chairperson.

16.(1) Horizontal communication is the communication where information or messages flows among the similar or same level statuses of people in the organizational structure.

Horizontal communication is the communication that flows laterally within the organization, involves persons at the same level of the organization. Horizontal communication normally involves coordinating information and allows people with the same or similar rank in an organization to cooperate or collaborate. Thus in terms of statuses horizontal method is used.

17.(4) Spam is an irrelevant or unsolicited messages sent over the Internet, typically to large numbers of users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing, spreading malware, etc.

Spam is flooding the Internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it. Most spam is commercial advertising, often for dubious products, get-rich-quick

VPM CLASSES

schemes, or quasi-legal services.

18.(2) Propositions are contradictory when the truth of one implies the falsity of the other, and conversely.

if 'All thieves are poor' is false, then the proposition 'Some thieves are not poor' must be true**.**

19.(3) Non verbal communication is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.

20.(3) % increase = $\frac{0.25 crore}{1\ crore} \times 100$

= 25%

21.(4) For company A

1 + 1.25 + 1.5 +1.75 + 1.75 + 1.75 +2

= 11 crore

22.(1) (2.5 – 1) crores = 1.5 × 100 00 000

= 150 00 000

23.(2) Total production of B

= 2.5 + 2.5 + 3 + 2.75 +2.25 + 2.25 +2.5

= 17.75

Average production = $\frac{17.75}{7} = 2.55$

24.(4) In year 2004.

25.(1) Qualitative data collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study. Participant and direct observation plus note taking were the most important techniques used.

26.(4) Production was at very low level.

27.(1) Ethnic diversity of the people was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.

28.(3) Central economic planning found to be difficult because autonomy was given to the States in certain matters

29.(4) Because that time no common language emerged.

30.(2)"The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service" , can be cited as an exercise in

VPM CLASSES

democratic practice in India before Independence

31.(4) The information to be collected in survey method are related to present position, aims of the research & the attainment of aim of research. Exposure units must be defined, must be considered in developing DQOs for project, or results may not be accepted.

Sufficient samples are required 8-10 samples when contaminant concentrations vary w ithin a narrow range 10-15 sample when concentrations are less predictable Calculate 90th Upper Confidence Limit (UCL)

32.(3) One of the essential characteristics of research is usability.

33.(1) A parliamentary system is a system of democratic government in w hich the ministers of the Executive Branch derive their legitimacy from and are accountable to a Legislature or parliament; the Executive and Legislative branches are interconnected. It is a political system in w hich the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.

34.(1) IVRI is situated in Izat Nagar.

IAT is situated in Pune

IISc is situated in Banglore

NIEPA is situated in Delhi.

35.(1) The prime minister of India is appointed from the leading Party in Lok Sabha.

36.(2) The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ecology.

37.(3) The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.

38.(4) Fossil fuels are fuels made by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms.Ex. Oil, Natural gas, coal etc.

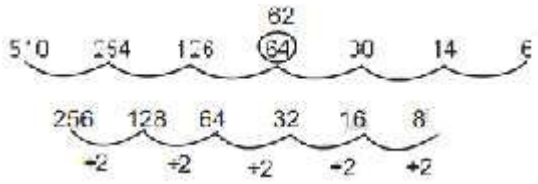
39.(3) Noise in excess of 80-100DB is called noise pollution.

40.(4) Effectiveness of teaching depends on Subject Understanding of the Teacher

41. (2) The participation of students will be maximum if Discussion Method is used for teaching.

VPM CLASSES

42.(2)



"30, 64 is wrong & must be replaced by 62.

43.(1) Deductive reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises.

44.(4) $(2)^2 = 4$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 425$

$(2)^2 = 4$, $(4)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 416$

$(3)^2 = 9$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 925$.

45.(1) Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II does not implicit.

46.(4) CD-ROM disk is the latest write-once optical storage media

47.(4) Domain Name identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web.

48.(4) The required region is the one which is common only to the rectangle and circle and is not a part of either the triangle or square

49.(3) The required region is the one which lies inside the circle but outside the rectangle, square and triangle,

50.(4) The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

PAPER-II

1.(3) Motion sickness, also known as kinetosis and travel sickness, is a condition in which a disagreement exists between visually perceived movement and the vestibular system's sense of movement. Depending on the cause, it can also be referred to asseasickness, car sickness, simulation sickness or airsickness. Dizziness, fatigue, and nausea are the most common symptoms of motion sickness

2.(3) Iconic memory is the visual sensory memory (SM) register pertaining to the visual domain and a fast-decaying store of visual information. It is a component of the visual memory system which also includes visual short-term memory (VSTM) and long-term memory (LTM). Iconic memory is described as a very brief (<1000

VPM CLASSES

ms), pre-categorical, high capacity memory store.

It contributes to VSTM by providing a coherent representation of our entire visual perception for a very brief period of time. Iconic memory assists in accounting for phenomena such as change blindness and continuity of experience during saccades.

3.(4)

4.(3) Performance appraisal methods :

Graphic Rating Scale. This method lists a set of performance factors such as job knowledge, work quality, cooperation that the supervisor uses to rate employee performance using an incremental scale.

Behaviorally Anchored Rating Scales (BARS). BARS combine elements from critical incident and graphic rating scale approaches. The supervisor rates employees according to items on a numerical scale.

In group rank ordering the supervisor places employees into a particular classification such as "top one-fifth" and "second one-fifth". If a supervisor has ten employees, only two could be in the top fifth, and two must be assigned to the bottom fifth.In individual ranking the supervisor lists employees from highest to lowest. The difference between the top two employees is assumed equivalent to the difference between the bottom two employees.

5.(2) Classical Conditioning

First described by Ivan Pavlov, a Russian physiologist

Involves placing a neutral signal before a reflex .

Focuses on involuntary, automatic behaviors.

Operant Conditioning

First described by B. F. Skinner, an American psychologist

Involves applying reinforcement or punishment after a behavior

Focuses on strengthening or weakening voluntary behaviors

6.(4) The most important school of psychology which has contributed a lot toward perception is Gestalt psychology.

7.(1) Mowerer’s two- factor theory takes into consideration the fact that some conditioning do not require reward and some do.

8.(1) The methods of verbal learning are important because the use of standard meth-

VPM CLASSES

ods for learning makes comparisons of result possible.

9.(1) A high positive transfer results when stimuli are similar and response are ident ical.

10.(1) For Skinner, the basic issue is how reinforcement sustains and controls re-sponding rather than which stimulus evokes a response.

11.(1) In operant conditioning the strength of an operant response is usually measured in terms of frequency of lever pressing per unit of time.

12.(3) When two regions of life space interact with each other, it produce a dream.

13.(1) The system of Ego Brunswik is popularly known as field theory.

14.(1) A child has two alleles of every gene in his body, one from his mother and one from his father if the alleles from the both parents differ he said to be heterozy-gous.

15.(2) The ability to perceive and understand a situation or incident from another per-sons point of view is called social foresight.

16.(4)The pre-conventional level of moral reasoning is especially common in children, although adults can also exhibit this level of reasoning.

Reasoners at this level judge the morality of an action by its direct consequences. The pre-conventional level consists of the first and second stages of moral de-velopment and is solely concerned with the self in an egocentric manner. A child with pre-conventional morality has not yet adopted or internalized society's con-ventions regarding what is right or wrong but instead focuses largely on external consequences that certain actions may bring.

In Stage one (obedience and punishment driven), individuals focus on the direct consequences of their actions on themselves.

Stage two (self-interest driven) expresses the "what's in it for me" position, in which right behavior is defined by whatever the individual believes to be in their best interest but understood in a narrow way which does not consider one's reputation or relationships to groups of people.

17.(4)Kelly expressed his theory in one basic postulate and 11 supporting corollaries. The basic postulate assumes that human behavior is shaped by the way people anticipate the future. The 11 supporting corollaries can all be inferred from this basic postulate.

VPM CLASSES

In the 1930's a personality theorist at Harvard by the name of Henry Murray presented a list of over 20 needs that he believed constituted basic personality traits.

Three of Murray's Psychogenic Needs have been the focus of considerable research: The Need for Power (nPow), Affiliation (n(nAff) and Achievement (nAch).

In personality psychology, locus of control refers to the extent to which individuals believe they can control events affecting them. Understanding of the concept was developed by Julian B. Rotter in 1954.

The most widely used questionnaire to measure locus of control is the 23-item (plus six filler items), forced-choice scale of Rotter (1966).

18.(2)In psychology, a projective test is a personality test designed to let a person respond to ambiguous stimuli, presumably revealing hidden emotions and internal conflicts projected by the person into the test. This is sometimes contrasted with a so-called "objective test" or "self-report test" in which responses are analyzed according to a presumed universal standard.

From the perspective of statistical validity, psychometrics and positivism, criticisms of projective tests, and depth psychology tests, usually include the well-known discrepancy between statistical validity and clinical validity.

In the case of clinical use, they rely heavily on clinical judgment, lack statistical reliability and statistical validity and many have no standardized criteria to which results may be compared.

The absence of standardization or norms make it difficult to compare the results of validity and reliability research across studies.

In addition to their weaknesses in terms of reliability and validation, projective tests also require more time and skill to administer than more objective testing methods.

19.(2)

20.(4)Job design (also referred to as work design or task design) is a core function of [human resource management] and it is related to the specification of contents, methods and relationship of jobs in order to satisfy technological and organizational requirements as well as the social and personal requirements of the job holder.The aim of a job design is to improve job satisfaction, to improve through-

VPM CLASSES

put, to improve quality and to reduce employee problems (e.g., grievances, absenteeism).

Techniques of Job design are : Job enlargement, Job enrichment and Job rotation.

21.(3)The focal objects for the developing child's energy serves to define five main stages of psychological development:

oral (0-18 months)

anal (18 months - 3 1/2 years)

phallic (3 1/2 years - 6 years)

latency (6 years - puberty)

genital (puberty - adulthood)

22.(4) Prior to Mendel's work, it was thought that heredity was transmitted from parents to offsprings by Blood.

23.(2) Perception without sensory stimulus is called Hallucination.

24.(1) "It is not a dif ferent process, it is just attention to irrelevant stimuli that are not a part of the main assigned task" then It is distraction.

25.(3) "The individual may try to be the self his mother expects, the self his father expects, the self other people expect, the real self he thinks he should be conf licts among these subselves may make choices and decisions both difficult and anxiety amusing and vacillation in decision and various neurotic manifestations" Which type of conflict coleman (1981) .Explains through the above example Intrapsychic conflict.

26.(1) Kurt Lewin has classified conflicts into three different types from the topological point of view such as Approach-Avoidance, Approach-Approach and avoidance-avoidance.

27.(3) The painful tense state of an individual aroused on account of the indecisiveness in making a choice between two or more opposing or contradictory desires is called a conflict.

28.(2) When a person does not allow himself to think of particular episode, it is suppression.

29.(1) The movement or shift from one status position to another in a given social space for system of stratification is known as social mobility.

VPM CLASSES

30.(3) The social behaviour that does not follow an organized pattern of convention and expectations is called Collective Behaviour.

31.(3) The shared convictions about the pattern of behaviour that are appropriate or inappropriate for the members of the group are called norms.

32.(1) A university student leader once said that away must be found to increase college spirit a social psychologist interpreted that the student leader was really talking about to look for a technique to change group cohesiveness.

33.(2) While dealing with hierarchy of needs, Maslow has kept self -actualization at the top.

34.(1) Projective techniques are not considered tests in true sense because there are no right or wrong answers.

35.(1) E.P.P.S.(Edw ards Personal Preference Schedule) was developed by Edwards who used forced choice technique.

36.(2) According to psychoanalytic theory, the sbre house of unconscious instincts is Id.

37.(1) Crude mode measure of central tendency can be computed by just having a look at the data.

38.(1) The interval between the highest and the lowest score is popularly known as range.

39(2) The formula for finding out AD from grouped data is:

40.(4) The theories that emphasize how people subjectively understand, interpret and experience the world are known as cognitive theories.

41.(1) The name given to the cone pigments is Idopsin.

42.(1) The presence of some of the sexual characteristics or reproductive systems of both males and females in one person is known Hermaphroditism.

43.(2) The adrenal glands are located at the upper end of the kidneys.

44.(4) Stress is experienced w hen internal homeostatic balance is disrupted, there is injury or treaty of injury and there is frustration.

45.(1) A person is sometimes extremely boastful and sometimes self -effacing: sometimes sociable and sometimes seclusive, he belongs to the Ambivert personality type.

VPM CLASSES

46.(2) Hallucination mostly occurs in people suffering from schizophrenia.

47.(3) Our bad habits like nail biting, bed wetting, moving the leg all the while, various ticks and mannerisms, thumb sucking, smoking, alcoholism, breast feeding in case of older children and irrelevant fears can be withdrawn by negative conditioning.

48.(1) Pavlov coined the concept of higher order conditioning.

49.(2) A branch of “Special Psychology” which examines the mental development of the blind and people with poor eyesight is called typhopsychology.

50.(2) E.L. Thorndjke w as a S-R. theorist.

51.(2) According to Jean Piaget, egocentrism is a major hindrance to cognit ive development.

52.(1) Studies indicated that the hypothalamus contains cells (glucoreceptore) sensitive to the rate of which glucose passes through them.

53.(4) At birth, the neonate has no specific emotion.

54.(1) Jean Piaget has introduced sensory motor stage theory.

55.(1) The direct explanat ion of the risky shift, rests on the phenomenon of diffusion of responsibility.

56.(4) The approach which has its roots in Gestalt Psychology is popularly known as cognitive approach.

57.(2) When the data are too scattered to justify the computation of a more precise measure of variability, we generally use .

58.(1) The most popular and widely used objective test of personality is MMP1.

59.(2) Jung believed that the universality of the collective unconscious could be accounted for by evolutionary theory, through the similarity of brain structure evident in all human races.

60.(1) The terms “delinquency” and “crime” are legal ones and the meaning of these terms is to vary from country to country.

61.(1) Bem’s theory of self-perception provides the best explanation when behaviour is only slightly discrepant from existing attitudes.

62.(4) Volley theory is not a theory of illusion.

63.(1) Dreams represent demands or wishes stemming from the unconscious.

64.(1) Chronic conflict within the child is said to be the main cause of ensuresis.

VPM CLASSES

65.(1) As the frequency (number of cycles per second) decreases, the pitch of sound decreases.

66.(1) As motivation is closely related to effort, the emotion is related to arousal.

67.(1) In programmed learning, the materials are arranged in terms of graded diff iculty level.

68.(3) According to Freud, ego drive subserves the organic needs of nutrition and self -preservation.

69.(4) Suppose in a hypothetical study, the experimental group made a score of 100 while the performance of the control group on the same transfer task was 80, the percentage of transfer was 25.

70.(2) Gestalt Psychologists held that learning occurs by insight.

71.(1) The persons suffering from migraine headache generally bear inflexible personality.

72.(4) The theory of "Psychosexual development of children" was advanced by Sigmund Freud.

73.(3) Psychology's interest is in behaviour and it focus on individuals make it dif ferent from other behavioural sciences.

74.(2) Opportunity sampling is characterised by selecting participants only on the basis of their availability

75.(4) .005 is the significant levels in most rigorous.

76.(3) A test score that has not been converted into a form permitting comparison with scores from other tests is known as a raw score.

77.(3) Pancreas produces the hormone insulin.

78.(3) In the centre of the brain stem, running from the medulla up to the midbrain there is a complex region containing many clumps of neurons and a number of nerve fibres called reticular formation.

79.(1) The parts of the body that are capable of reacting to sexual stimuli are called Erotogenic Zones.

80.(1) Research has related foetal activity to maternal stress during pregnancy.

81.(1) Attribution is the process through which we observe other's behaviour and then inferior decide about their motive and intentions.

VPM CLASSES

82.(4) As a person views a picture one way, he sees creators. When he turns it at 180 degrees, the creators become bumps. The perceptual phenomena is due to light and shadow.

83.(3) The external ear collects energy and it travels through a duct called the auditory canalto the eardrum.

84.(3) In the skinner-box experiments, it has been found that, compared with animals receiving normal extinction trials, animals receiving punishment during extinction trials exhibit the same total number of responses prior to extinction.

85.(3) Correct match is given below :-

List I	List II
Omission Training	Removal of desirable (appetit ive) stimulus
Punishment	Application of undesirable (aversive) stimulus
Negative Reinforcement	Removal or postponement of undesirable(aversive) stimulus
Positive Reinforcement	Application of desirable (appetit ive) stimulus

86.(1) Distraction theory suggests the people in groups become less conservative because any negative consequences for the decision are shared by the group member.

87.(4) A is false but R is true.

88.(1) The unconscious thought processes involved in creative thinking are worked out during the period of incubation.

89.(4) One of the early proponents of the idea that thinking is nothing more than language behaviour was of John B. Watson.

90.(2) Determining a rule of structure from incomplete evidence and then identifying items that fulfill the rule would be a demonstration of extrapolation.

91.(3) The CAVD test consists of four parts namely, sentence completion, arithmetical reasoning,vocabulary and following directions.

92.(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

93.(3) AFQT has been used to screen personnel for the armed services.

94.(1) Those goals which the individual approaches or tries to reach are positive goals.

VPM CLASSES

95.(2) The term motivation is most aptly defined by the words “how behaviour gets started, is energised, is sustained, is directed”.

96.(2) Animals with damage to the lateral hypothalamus would not eat or drink and eventually die of starvation unless given special care.

97.(4) The 16 PF scale is based on the work of R.B. Cattell.

98.(3) One w ay to assess personality is to match the pattern of a person’s responses with patterns of answers given by groups of people with known characteristics. These tests have little validity.

99.(2) To develop his theory, eysenck used a kind of steam-shovel approach to personality assessment.

100.(3) Latin word ‘frustra’, which means in vain, is the source word for frustration.

VPM CLASSES

VPM CLASSES

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